ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS. TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA Mearly \$2,000,000 Landed.

in California. News from the Sandwich Islands, China, Oregon. Utah, and Washington Territories,

The Code of Honor Rampant

Jamaica, New Granada, Peru, Chili. Bolivia, &c., &c., &c.

FATAL EFFECTS OF A DUEL.

Mining and Agricultural Intelligence ANOTHER OF JOAQUIN'S GANG KILLED.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

DBATHS AND MARRIAGES MARKETS, de., de., &c.

The steamship Illinois, Lieut. H. J. Harsteve, U. S. N. commanding, left Aspinwall at half-past one o'clock on the morning of the 3d instant, and arrived at quarantine on the evening of the 10th, making the run in seven days and twenty two hours. She brings the California mails of the 8th and 16th June, and 569 passengers. Among the passengers we notice the names of Mr. Marcus

D. Boruck, corresponding editor of the Sacramento Union, and bearer of despatches; J. P. Holman, late Secretary of Legation to Chili; W. F. Nye, Esq., of the house of Nye & Co., Valparsiso; J. Vincent Brown, ex-United States Appraiser at San Francisco; Lieutenants Pease, Carson, and Wilkinson, of the Revenue service; Lieut.

A. S. Nicholson, of the Marine corps; E. P. Smith, bearer of despatches from Peru; Capt. Mellus, late of the steamer Tennessee; Mr. E. F. Wirt, and Capt. Macy, of the elipper Pathfinder.

We are incerted to the enterprising expresses of Ber

ford & Co.; Wells, Fargo & Co.; Adams & Co.; J. W. Sullivan, and also to Mr. E. H. Mitchell, purser of the

Dinois, for the prompt delivery of California papers.

The purser has furnished us with a list of the following f passengers, detained on the Isthmus, in cense quence of a delay in receiving their baggage, which we publish, in order to relieve the anxiety of friends, consequent of their non-arrival by the Illinois :- Col. J. B. Magruder, U. S. A.; Mr. J. McVickar, Mr. Payne, Mr. Earl, Mrs. Holliday, Mr. Taft, lady and child, Capt. Ferris, Mr. Scott, J. C. Osborne. The following is the

The following deaths occurred on board th during the passage: - John Abrahams, aged 60, of Salmon John Trowbridge, aged 25, of Sheboygan, Wis., died July 9, of billious remittent fever. The news was brought down by the steamship Golder

Gate, which left San Francisco on the 16th June. Mr. James Nugent, while riding a spirited horse on the

14th June, in the vicinity of the Plaza, was thrown from the saddle with great violence, striking his head against Mr. Nugent was a member of the Monumental Engine Company, many of the members of which, being at the engine house, hastened to his resous. This sudden movement eaused the alarm of fire which occurred. The injury is serious, but not dangerous. Captain Brown, late of the ship Shakspeare, from New York, died on the 3d June, soon after entering the Barbor.

Marbor.

Jolly Sebastian, a Frenchman, was sentenced by Judge Creaner to be executed on Friday, the 15th of July, in the neighborhood of Mokelumes Hill, for the murder of Maturen Laurence, another Frenchman.

The Marraville and Nevada Plank Road Company is at length organized, and subscription books opened.

A party of Mormons are represented as having been extensively engaged in horse stealing in El Dorado county. Five have been arrested by the Marshal of that county. It is supposed that the rest are driving their stolen booty towards the Great Salt Lake valley.

Captain Love's company of Rangers, empowered by the to pursue and capture Josquin, has b

legi-lature to pursue and capture Joaquin, has been raised in Mariposa. Horse stealing has become common in that county, and many taik of expelling the Mexicans from that section altogether.

There has been some very warm weather in San Francisso. On the 5th June the thermometer stood at:—9 A.M., 67 degrees; 3 P. M. 80 degrees; 9 P. M., 72 degrees. On the 6th, at 9 A.M., 72 degrees; 3 P. M., 86 degrees; 9 P. M. 61 degrees.

At a place half a mile below Goodyear's Bar, where some were sliding timber down the mountain, a man named Jonathan King-bury was struck by a log coming down, and so badly injured that he expired within a few hours. He was formerly from Muskatine city, Iowa, where he leaves a wife and four children.

Affairs of Honor-Fatal Termination of one

Affairs of Honor-Fatal Termination of one of them.

WM. M. GWIN AND J. W. M'CORKLE.

A hostile meeting took place on the 1st of June between the Hon. Wm. M. Gwin and the Hon. J. W. McCorkle, in consequence, as we learn, of certain offensive remarks made by the latter while on the race course. The ground selected was near the boundary line between San Francisco and San'ta Clara counties, but on receiving intelligence that some interference was to be leoked for the parties proceeded to a spot about three miles the other side of the line. Mr. McCorkle won the choice of position and the word. The weapon selected was the rifle—distance thirty paces, the combatants to wheel at the word and fire. A number of spectators were on the ground. Three shots were fired without effect, one of Senator Gwin's balls passing almost through the bair of Mr. McCorkle. The following document, signed by the friends of the parties, will explain the sequel:

After an exchange of three ineffectual shots between the Hon. Wm. M. Gwin and Hon J. W. McCorkle, the friends of the respective parties having discovered that their principals were fighting under a misapprehension of facts, mutually explained to their respective principal, in what the misapprehension consisted; shereupon Dr. Gwin premptly denied the cause of provocation referred to in Mr. McCorkle's letter of the 29th May and Mr. McCorkle withdrew his offensive language uttered on the more course and expressed regret at having used it.

Signed,

S. W. INGE.

E. C. MARS-HALL.

C. MARSHALL. GEO. P. JOHNSTON. A. P. CRITTENDEN. June 1st, 1853.

June 1st, 1853.

A. P. CRITTENDEN.

JOHN NUGERT AND ALDERMAN HAYES.

A hostile meeting took place on the 10th June, between Mr. Nugent, editor of the San Francisco Herald, and Mr. Alderman Hayes. The parties met at four o'cloca in the morning, at a unit about three miles south of the Mission. They fought with rifles at twenty paces. One round was fired without effect. At the second fire, Mr. Nugent received his adversary's ball in his right arm, above the elbow. The ball passed through his arm, shattering the bone, entered his side and passed out may the point of the shoulder. It is feated that his arm will have to be amputated, though his surgeons hope to be able to save it. The wound in the side is not of a serious character.

DR. A. B. CRANE AND EDWARD TORY.

to be amputated, though his surgeons hope to be able to mave it. The wound in the side is not of a serious character.

DR. A. B. CRANE AND EDWARD TOBY.

The duel between Dr. Crane and Mr. Toby came off on the 11th June, near the race course. They fought with pistols at fifteen paces. Neither was wounded by the first shot; by the second Dr. Crane was wounded in the abdomen. The ball entered on the right side, before the hip is one, and passed out at nearly the same place on the opposite side, and then lodged in the wrist of his left hand. Dr. Crane eide on the 12th, from the sifects of the wound he, received the day previous. Dr. Crane was from Alexandria Red River, Louissans.

The two principals were attended by Messrs. Powie and Green as seconds, and by Drs. Bowie, Mort and Gray. Upon receiving the wound, Mr. Nugent fell to the earth. His friends bastoned to his assistance, and the distinguished physicians in attendance examined and dressed his wounds. Soon as he was able to be removed, he was brought into town. The whole affair was conducted in the most impartial manner, and with the nicest regard to the rights of both parces. The distance twenty paces, and the waspons rifles, were adopted in compliance with the wish of Mr. Bayes the challenged party. Notwith standing the secresy which enveloped all the movements of the parties concerned, about one hundred and lifty speciators were present.

Later accounts say that Mr. Nugent's injury is not so serious as at first apprehended. Although the arm is very backly finctured, it may not be necessary to amputate it, unless inflammation or mortification should supervene. Mr. N. is otherwise in excellent health; and having a good constitution, there is every reach to expect his recovery.

The Californian has the following:—When the stage.

The Californian has the following:—When the stage left Maryaville, the whole city was in excitement to wit mess an expected duel between Col. Rust, of the Express, and Stidger, of the Heraid.

Another of Joaquin's Gang Killed.
[Correspondence of the San Francisco Heraid.]
COLUMNA, June 5, 1853.
Deubtless you are aware that the notorious Joaqui ermerly made this vicinity his headquarters. A litter two miles distant, named Martinez, has been he

starting point for his thisving expeditions into Calaveras, Mariposa and the adjoining counties. Last summer, Josquin and his two inferior efficers Chudio and Bay, made frequent visits to our camp, and at one time Chaude was tried before our magistrate for puriodning a pistol and resisting an officer. He was committed to await his trial before the Court of Sessims, but a leminat grand jury ignored the indictment. This exaspented the entire gang, and it was ascertained that upon a particular night they meditated a murderous attack upon a storekeeper at Saw-Mill Flat, a mile below Martines. A constant vigilance was observed, and their designs were frustrated. Later in the autumn the citizens here had good reason to believe that an attempt would be made by the gang to burn down our town, but a ossaeless watching prevented the catastrophe. For a short time after this, our citizens were relieved of the presence of the leaders of the villains, and their depredations were connect chiefly to Calaveras county. Candio found that locality too hot for him, and started for Maripess. In the lower end of that county he engaged in a quarrel and was killed. Rey soon after followed in the footsteps of his predecessor, and he too was killed in Los Angelos or Tulare county. Upon the death of Claudio, Peirro Sanchez, a bold daring and blood-thirsty acoundrel, was promoted by Joaquin to the post held by the former. Joaquin decamped for the southern country, but Pedro came back to his old stamping ground at this place and Martinez. Here he has been a sort of terror to his countrymen, but seldom interfered with Americans. The past week he has been very troublesome and has threatened to kill a number of Mericans. On Monday last an Irishman was stabled, near Sonora, with the intent, no doubt, of killing him, and this attack has been traced to Pedro Sanchez. Night before last, a Spaniard, named Abino Tebs, had a difficult ye with Pedro, and the later boasted that he would kill Teba last night. Tebs was on his guard during the evening, an

Death of Major Harvey and Mr. Young.

Death of Hajor Harvey and Mr. Young.

The following is from an extra of the San Joaquin Republican of June 5:—

A member of Capt. Love's company, who are in search of Joaquin's gang, sends us the report of the death of Major Harvey and Mr. Young. Their bodies were found vester day on the trail between the San Joaquin and the Frezno. It is supposed that the murders were committed by Indians friendly to the late James Savage, who, it will be remambered, was shot in an affray by Major Harvey.

We have learned no further particulars.

Major Harvey was a gentleman well known throughout the State, especially in the Southern mines. He was at Benicia during a large portion of the last session of the Legislature, where we believe he was employed as a clerk for a part of the session. It was understood that he was engaged in raising a company for the purpose of making explorations in the State of Sonora. He was a man of decided energy of character, and his death will be seriously felt by those who contemplated accompanying him on this expedition.

The Stockton Journal of 11th says:—'Considerable doubt exists as to the correctness of the report of the death of Major Harvey and Mr. Young, it is even positively contradicted. The rumor obtained currency, says the Journal, through an accident that occurred to Young. He fell from his horse near the San Joaqoin, injuring himself severely, and a messenger was despatched for a physician. From this originated the report.

The Sonora Expedition and the Intervention of the English.

It will be [remembered that we stated some time since, on the authority of a correspondent, that two English men of war were lying of La Paz, in Lower California, watching the movements of a party of Americans and Frenchmen who were said to be congregated in the vicinity, making preparations to invade Sonora. We find the following confirmation of this report in the San Diego Herald of the 28th May:—The quiet of our peace loving citizens was somewhat startled the other day by the news brought by a Mexican direct from La Paz, that several English men of war had arrived at that place and there landed some four or the hundred marines, duly armed and equipped, together with a large amount of provisions and stores. This statement, coupled with the generally accredited rumer that Great Bettain had aided Santa Anna in regaining his old position in the Mexican capital, upon condition that he was to code to that government Lower California and Sonora, created quite a sen-ation among those who are disposed to forbid the bans. If this statement be true and we have no reason to doubt it, something must be in the wind, or why this pomp and paracle of war at this particular conjuncture of affairs.

Agriculture and Crops. Agriculture and Crops.

A head of bariey plucked from a field on the Tuolumne river has been found to contain over two hundred full formed grains. The stalk from which this head was taken is six feet in height, and is but a fair sample of the entire crop. Oats from the same ranch measure seven and eight feet high, with heads twelve and fifteen inches long.

Farmers in the San Joaquin Valley are rejoicing at the fine prospect of the crops. There will be about 40,000 bushels of barley, wheat and oats, bagged on the Stanislaus river.

On a farm located in Dry Creek Falley, in Calaveras, the wheat crop is said to stand over seven teet high, with heads six and a half inches long.

In Shasta the farmers as yet have paid but little attention to the growing of wheat. Such, however, as have yown this kin of grain have the promise of an abundant yield. The crop of barley will be quite large.

Vegetables, the product of adjoining ranches, a plentiful in Stockton, that they have become a dr the market, and cannot be disposed of at any price. A number of fine gardens are cultivated in the vicinity of Columbia.

Miscellaneous Intelligence. Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Expression or a Saw Mill. Bours. The boiler of the steam saw mill, belonging to Jas. McLeod & Co.. of Fiddletown. El Borado county, collapsed a fue on the 10th June, a short time after the hands had commenced their work for the afternoop. The boiler was blown a distance of one hundred feet, tearing away in its course the counting room, partition and eastern end of the mill. Mr. McLeod, who was standing at the time upon a log, which was about being put upon the carriage, was blown through the partition and end of the mill. breaking his leg and arm, and scalding and cutting him so fearfully, that he died next day. The clerk, Mr. Pollock, was warned of the explosion, and saved his life by jumping through the window. He was, however, cut and very badly scalded. Three Indians also who were standing near the engine were blown some fifty feet and badly scalded. They will all probably die.

Three Indians also who were standing near the engine were blown some fifty feet and badly scalded. They will all probably die.

More Trourier with the Shasta Isdians.—The Shasta Courier, of June 10, is informed by a correspondent at Jacksonville that much excitement still exists in that vicinity against the Indians. There has been lately, he says, much interest manifested by the citizens of Jacksonville relative to the white woman supposed to be a prisoner among the Indians. It is believed that she has been detained among them since 1851. A party of twenty-five men some days since started out with the intention of recovering her if possible. They arrived at the Indian camp on Butte creek, some forty miles from Jacksonville, and on demanding the woman were shown an old squax. The party then removed to the opposite side of the creek, and camped for the night. On the morning following they were visited by eight or ten Indians, who were informed that unless they delivered up the woman at once they would be killed. At this the Indians became frightened, and attempted to make their escape, when six of them were shot down, and the others wounded. The party then returned to Rogue river for provisions. Some fifteen of them have again gone on the search, determined to risk their lives to rescue her from her horrible situation. These are the words of the writer. Whether there was sufficient in the conduct of the Indians who visited the camp to justify the shooting of the six who were slain, judging from this statement, we leave the reader to determine.

Execution of Borella in Stockton, on the 3d of June. An immense crowd witnessed the spectacle. He confessed that he had committed an amount of crime in California sufficient to have condemned him to death fifty times, to whose nest he offered to lead the officers. He lived a long time in Toolumne, and doubless many of the criminal acts on the records of that county were committed by him. He was about twenty seven years of age. Up to the day of his raccution he effected an

murder of H. H. Janes, at a fandange, about a year age.

San Francisco New and Then.—The population of San Francisco is now nearly 50,000. The city has covered the old sand beach, mounted the hills, overflowed into the valleys beyond, encroached upon the waters and promises, perhaps not many generations hence to cover the peniarial abetween the Ocean and Bay. Behold how great a tree may grow from a little seed. Six years ago, in June. 1847, the California Star, the first paper ever published here, gave the following as the population of the villase:

Population. Males. Females. Total.

Whites. 247 125 575 Indians. 26 8 34 Acanakas 39 1 4 40 Negroes 9 1 100

Total. 321 108 459 Negroes 10 100 1

than sufficient to people such a town as the old pushlo of Yerba Buena.

Denning its San Francisco —The Christian Advocate has found by actual count, the whole number of places where ilquor is sold in this city, to be five nundred and thirty-seven. Of these eight three are purely liquor, in retail time, and fifty two wholessie; making one nundred and twenty five places which do not keep an onion to modify the traffic. Of the four hundred and twelve places where it is so in connection with other business, one hundred and forty-four are tavers, restaurants; one hundred and fifty four groceries; forty-six gambling houses, and forty-eight supposed to be kept by pawed; Some of these appears genteel, others are dance houses and such like, where Chiesse, Mexican, Chiesan, and other foreign comen are assembled. There were five hundred and fifty six bar tenders present in the various places at the time when the memoranda were taken. We chiak we may safely add one-quarter, if not one third, as reserve corps, making, including women, seven hundred and forty three bar tenders in our city.

A CHINAMAN PUT TO DEATH BY His COUNTENDES FOR

including women, seven hundred and forty three bar tenders in our city.

A CHINAMAN PUT TO DEATH BY HIS COUNTRYMEN FOR THEIR—The Chinaman who stole the \$400 at Dry Town, says the Chromicle, was sentenced to reselve twenty five lashes, and to have his one out off. This latter he resisted to the last, begging of them even to kill him, so that he might die with this honorable appendage. He was afterwards given in charge to some of his countrymen, who again whipped nine and cut off his left car. He was then marched off for San Francisco, in charge of another party; but getting tired of their prisoner, they led him a little aside from the road, and finally disposed of him by shooting him through the head.

MULE RACE.—The Citizens of Weaverville are amusing them-elves with mule races. On Sunday last, says the Shasta Ceurier, Weaverville was alive with "sports,!"

making preparations for the long talked of race between McKennie's and Kelly's fast mules, for \$300 a side—datance 250 yards. Not less than four or five hundred persons were on the ground to witness the sport. Some of the ani-mules flew the track; but one grave, longeared and "most solem of asses" came straight through, winning the race. Time not given.

left, while all along the river men at this stage of the water are making from \$6 to \$8 per day, and will improve as the river falls."

Cataveras Quaerz Companies.—On Amadore creek, six miles from Jackson, lies one of the richest quartz veins in California, and within the short distance of two miles are seven quartz mills actively employed in crushing the rich surferous rock. The Amadore Company No. 1, consisting of nine working men, which has been in successful operation since 1850, have sunk a shaft over one hundred feet in depth, and even at this distance from the surface the vein yields handsomely. This company are about procuring an engine of forty-horse power, when their operations will be extended. The Spring Hill Commany numbers six men; they have usually in operation six pesties and are now engaged in extracting the rock from the bottom of a shafe forty-free feet below the surface of the ground. The Keystone Company, consisting of twelve members, with eight postless in operation, took out last week nearly \$2,000. The quartz deposits on Amadore creek, have always been considered among the most valuable of any in the State.

San Juan Diogings.—Mr. Kintz, just down from San Juan, has informed the Marysville Herald that the miners at that place are doing a smashing business. There are about two hundred and fifty persons at work there, all of whom are in a fair way to recure their piles. The claims owned by Kintz and company have realized to the owners in two months upwards of \$16,000, and are now paying on an average of over \$1,200 per week. From all accounts these diggings are the best extant in northern California.

Mokeluane Hill miners have never been so regularly

paying on an average of over \$1,200 per week. From all accounts these diggings are the best extant in northern California.

Mokelunk Hill miners have never been so regularly employed, nor better pleased with the results of their labor. The effects of the various water companies tend greatly to premote this prosperity. They not only have super-seed the old and wasteful "prospecting" system, pointing out, infallibly, where rich deposits are to be found—the result of careful examinations and surveys by competent parties—but they afford the means of rendering subservient to man the riches so universally scattered throughout our hills.

At MURRIN's this is pre-eminently the case. Since the introduction of the water to that camp, gold has been found in enormous quantities. Men no longer speak of their day's work by ounces—pounds is now the phrase. Claims there—and there are plenty of them, too—yield from nine to fifteen pounds of gold in the week. And that not for a time or an occasional strike, but the requilar produce of the soil, which can be reckoned on eves before working. This is a resultry which has no precedent in the history of California.

Yankez Jin's.—The agent of Clippinger's Express writes to the Sacramento Union, from Yankee Jim's diggings, Placer country, that the Forrest House claim, near that place, continued to pay very richly. One company, at Michigan Bluffs, took out one day last week six pounds of gold dust. Miners in the immediate vicinity of Yankee Jim's are doing well.

Toturne Mines.—At Raw Hide gulch, some of the miners are doing an excellent business. One company is making excellent wages in a claim that had been aban-

of gold, weighing 11½ ounces. Out of the same claim they tock a 12 ounce piece last week. Many of the claims on Gold Hill pay well.

Rich Quartz Lead.—We are informed that an extremely rich quartz lead, rivalling the old Bill Ford claim, or Carson's Hill, has been struck in the vicinity of Jamestown. Most persons who have travelled as tar as Wood's Crossing must have noticed some diggings on the side hill, just beyond Cooper's Hotel, where tunnels have been run in and the surface dirt has been dug away, to wash in the creek below. All of these diggings have been deserted, for one reason and another, except one claim, where two men of the name of Manning and Carey have a railread track laid across the road, over which they convey their dirt and "dump!" it into the washing apparatus placed in the creek below. These men have, time and again, left their claim, but as often returned, contented at length with the moderate wages which it afforded. Day before yeaterday, it seems, in the forenoon, they were rewarded for their perseverance by the discovery of a rich quartz vent, the gold predominating over the rotten quartz with which it was in contact. Our informant states that on that day they they took out 124, (Co. and as yet the vein exhibits no sign of giving out. The gold is in chunks, and can be separated from the rotten quartz with a jacknife. This may be truly considered a rich lead.

Immense Lume or Gold —We are informed, says the Secramento Union, by Mr. Young, who has just come down from Newada, that on Friday a mircer brought into that place a lump of gold review with quartz, which exceeded in size any ever before seen in those diggings. The specimen weighed some forty-five or fifty pounds, of which twenty five pounds consisted of pure gold.

New Digginss.—A gentleman just in from Hangto-m rieports that city in considerable excitement about zone rich leads that have been struck on the hill. One claim

Naw Monos.—A gentleman just in from tangtown reports that city in considerable excitement about some rich leads that have been struck on the hill. One claim is said to have gaid \$5,000 in three days, and in another four buckets of earth are said to have yielded respectively \$500, \$460, \$580, and \$360.

THEATRICAL .- Mrs. Catharine N. Sinclair made her del at the Sacramento theatre on the 30th May, to a very crowded house. At the conclusion of the performance she was called out, and delivered the following re

she was called out, and delivered the conowing re-marks:—
I know no words which can adequately express to you how sincerely grateful I feel for the kind reception with which you have honored me to night. A stranger, and a haborer for daily hread I sought those hospitable shores, and have received so many marks of favor-for which I have nothing, in return, to offer but humble that ks-that, like use who owes too medi. I feel I can only live by getting deeper into debt. It is a debt of gratitude, however, written indelibly upon my beart, for which my only pledge can be promise of earnest endeavors to merit your approbation.

A German theatre has lately been gatzeted in San Fran-

A German theatre has lately been started in San Fran-cisco. Performances to take place on every Sunday evening.

Marriages, Births and Deaths,

Mr. Edward Lewis to Mrs. Joanna Crumbey, all of that city.

In Nevada, June 1, by Rev. Mr. Tansey, Mr. J. W. Daw, of Aiabana, to Mrs. Tillitha F. Moore, of lowa. In Grass Valley, June 6, by Rev. D. A. Dryden, R. S. Alderman to Miss Catharine A Sandford, of Grass Valley. In Stockton, June 8, by the Rev. Mr. Krob. Mr. Wun. H. Knight to Miss Emma Jane Kroh, daughter of Rev. H. Krob, all of Stockton.

At the Four Mile House, Shasta county, June 9, by J. C. Hinkley, Esq., Mr. Frederick Benson, of Italy, to Miss Malaca Cavious, inte of Sandwich Islands.

June 14, in the Boman Catholic Church, by the Rev. Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Wm. Wickman to Miss Margaret Lonnergan, of Ireland.

In Sacramento City, June 12, by Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. Stephen Hite to Mrs. Sarah Springer.

By the Rev. B. Brierly, on the 5th Jone, Capt. Reuben Cleveland to Mrs Phebe P. Dennam, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, June 4, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr, Jacob Farny, of Mariskivch, France, to Juliana Kammerer, of Mulhausen, France. BERTHS. On Wednesday, June 8, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, of Chinese

Palace, of a daughter.

June 2, Mrs. Dana Fuller of a daughter.

Palace, of a caughter.
June 2, Mrs. Dara Fuller of a daughter.
June 2, Mrs. Dara Fuller of a daughter.
DEATHS.
In San Francisco June 1. Charles Peck, Esq., late of South Hadley Fails, Mars.
June 1, Paulina Saiverson, of Wiscousin, aged 25; disease, consumption.
June 1, Charles Peck, of Waterbury, Conn., aged 30 years; disease, chronic dysentery
At French Camp House, May 20, George Raraty, aged 30 years, formerly of New York.
On the 5th June, Rebecca, wife of W. D. Mossa, aged 20 years.
On the 15th June, of consumption, at the residence of her brother, in San Francisco, Mrs. Etta Fox.
In Los Angelos, on the 27th May, Henry E, eldost son of Henry and Gaudalupe Dalton, aged 5 years.
At Oregou Creek, June 1, of fever, Richard Thornton, aged about 35 years, of Union county, Fa.
At Homieville, May 28, John Seyboldt of Nuremberg Bavaria, aged about 26 years
At Reventy Six, Butte county, on 7th December last, Chas B Lene, of Hillefule, Mich., aged 21 years.
In the vicinity of Volcano, Calaveras county, Jos. I. Woodman, aged 59 years.
In San Francisco, June 7, Joseph S. Gordon, aged 27 years, formerly of Lovell, Mass.
At Neal's Ranch, Butte county, Chas. Taylor, aged 30, At Alder Springs, June 3, Miss Margarite Howard, of cosumption, aged 27 years and 9 months.

At San Jose, on Tuesday, the 7th inst. John Oliver Agnew, of San Francisco, formerly of St. Louis, Mo.
In Stockton, June 8, Ma Jeannette, daughter of C. C. and Mary A. Ryerson, I year and 6 months.
In San Francisco, June 12, Dr. A. B. Craine, aged 22 years, from Alexandria, Red River, La.
In San Francisco, on Sunday night, June 12, Kate Cameron, only shild of Robert H. and Mary L. Elam, aged 1 year and 5 days.
In San Francisco, June 12, Benjamin Herman, son of Joseph Nicholas Rausch, aged 10 months and 9 days.
In San Francisco, June 13, Jacob Floe, age 45, late of St. Louis.

ON SHIP BOARD. On SHIP BOARD.

On board the steemahip Golden Gate—May 22, Mrs. Elizabeth Elinn, of New Orleans aged 40 years, of fever; 25th, Joseph Stone, of South Danvers, Mass., aged 37, of dys.ntery; 26th, Charles Curtis, of South Danvers, Mass., aged 28, of fever; 27th, Edward Murray, of Liverpool, England, aged 30, of fever.

At sea, June 8, of congestion of the brain, Alexander A Camp, of Sandusky, Ohio, aged 33 years. The decsased was a passenger by way of Vera Cruz, Mexico and Acapulco.

pulso.

June 2. at sea, on board the ship Shakspeare, of scurvy. W. Nelson, sesman, aged 21 years, of Upper Canada.
February 5, off River Platte, John Welton, seaman, of
Cork, was lost overboard from bark Hope and drowned.
All endeavors to save him proved of no avait.

Markets.

Markets.

The general market has been extremely quiet and we hear of few sales of moment from first hands. The number of country buyers in town thus far this week is quite small, and the jobbing trade is of course limited in a measure to local requirements.

Little freight is going forward to the interior, except by the river steamers; shipments both yesterday and today have been moderate.

FLOUR—We know of no pareals of Gallego or Haxall offering on the market, and no sales of those brands have transpired: there has been a good inquiry for Caile, and an advance obtained by holders. Sales last evening of 600 half sacks, without inspection, at \$10; 1,400 quarter sacks superfine, to-day, at \$11; 1,000 packages (halves and quarters) in lots, also superfine, at \$10.50; 600 half sacks, without inspection, at \$10.25; 1,600 do. do., on p. n. t.; further sales of about 2006 packages superfine half and quarter sacks, in lots, at \$10.50 a \$10.75; 450 bils. Richmond City Hills soid at \$9. Gallego and Haxall are jobbing at \$13; Caile, in original packages, at \$11; quarter sacks of City Packing, at \$10.25.

GRAIN—We hear of no transactions.

ginal tackages, at \$11; quarter sacks of City Packing, at \$10 25.

Grain —We hear of no transactions.

Coon Mral. —Sajes of 150 bols., on p. n. t.; 200 half do. at \$3 12, 75 do. do. at \$3 25.

Provisions. —The market is quiet with a small inquiry; pork and beef still remain firm, with rather an upward tendency. Sales of 100 bbls. mess pork, yesterday afternoon, at \$23; 100 hf. do. do., to day, at \$12, 65 bbls. do at \$22.50; 100 bbls. mess beef, to arrive, at \$15 50; 18 casks hams at 18%c.; 12 do. do at 18c; 115 firkins butter sold on p. n. t.; 50 do. do. at 29c; 120 do. do. in various parcels, at 27c. a 19c; 100 kegs lard on p. n. t.; 50 do. do. at 18c; 6500 lbs., in tin, at 15%c.

Comander—Sales 10,000 bbs. assorted Manila at 14%c.; 3,000 bbs. baling rope at 11c.

Whisker —100 bbls. American whiskey sold, to arrive, at 52%c per proof gal.

at 52% o per proof gal.
FRUT.—Sales of 400 boxes bunch and layer raisins at

Three per cent Scrip, discount. 5 a 10
City Comptroller's warrants 70 a 73
County "Jenny Lind" Purchase warrants, 9 a 12
months. 70 a 75
City "Jenny Lind" Purchase warrants, 9 a 12
months. 70 a 75
City "Jenny Lind" Purchase warrants, 9 a 12
months. 70 a 75
City "Jenny Lind" Purchase warrants, 9 a 12
months. 70 a 75
County Serip (new issue) 70 a 75
County Serip (new issue) 70 a 75
County Serip (new issue) 70 a 72
Sacramento City bonds. 55 a 70
Sacramento Live bonds. 65 a 70
Pacific Wharf (\$100 shares) 165 a 100
South Fork Canal bonds 3 per cent per month. par
Bear River and Anburn Canal Company 150 a 200
California Lumber Company 100 a 105
City Market stock. 100 a 103
Bradiey, Berdan & Co.'s Canal 130 a 140
Sacramento, June 14.—Business has improved very much to-day, and transactions have been more lively in every branch of trade. In the early part of the day the streets presented quite an animated appearance with teams loading for up country. The flour market is firmer to-day, at quoted rates, with a pretty brisk demand, Haxail has advanced \$1 per bbl. at the Bay. Transactions in barley have been only to a limited extent, with no change in price. Rice—No. 1 China, still of sale, at 4/5c. Corolina. 7c. nominally. Oats, no inquiry. Petatoes—New San Jose, in large lots, &c. a 6%c.; jobbing at 7a a 7%c. Chili beans in fair demand. The demand in provisions was fully better; clear pork, in half barrels, at \$16; sales quick; mess. \$14 per half barrel: side baccon, clear, 23c for choice; mess. 21%c. a 22c, moderate request. Hams quieter, at 20c. a 22c. for Boston and New York city cured. There is a very little of a strictly No. 1 article in the market; 35c a 37c. is obtained for what is offered as a choice quality. Lard has still a drouping tendercy, without any farther cecline reported on last squeet may consequently be quoted easier. Pickled salmonders demand; the surply is daily increasing, and prices may consequently be quo

Oregon.

We have dates from Oregon to the 6th of June. Judging by the newspapers, nothing else is talked of in Oregon but politics. The papers contain column after column of the most violent and heated vituperation. There is, perhaps, not a State in the Union where such bitter animonity, such fierce wrangling, and, we are compelled to add, such low blackguardism, are exhibited by opposite pasties as in Otegon. The two candidates for delegate to Congress, were Gen. Joseph Lane, for re-election, and Judge A. A. Skinner, Indian agen: of the territory. It is probable that Gen. Lane would be returned.

We have only the jreturns from Clatsop county, as follows:—

follows:— Clarsop County, (O. T.) Election Returns.

didates have been nominated in every county.

Letters from the Dalles states that several small parties of emigrants have got in from Forts Hall, Boise, and Salt Lake. None have yet arrived who lett Missouri this spring, but packers were expected in a few days.

The Oregonian of the 28th says:—The river still continues to rise at Portland, caused from the melting of snew on the mountains. It is within a few feet as high now as last year. If it continues to rise a few days longer, crops along the river will again safer by overflow.

A coverspondent withing from Vancouses and that the A correspondent writing from Vancouver, says that the free bet in the Columbia is increasing rapidly; it is within two feet of its extraordinary swell of last year, in which such extensive damage was done to the crops on both sides of the river. If these great freshets should occur annually, vast tracks of land in Washington must be laid depolicy.

desolate.

The pilots report a new channel making straight out at the Horseshoe, to the south of Sand Island, and cutting through the middle sands. It is at present narrow, but is a good fair wind channel, and can be entered on a northwester, for which the main channel has worked too far to the southward. It has three fathoms at high water. The buoy on the west side of the south channel has been surk.

The buoy on the west side of the south channel has been surk.

The temperance folks were to hold a convention in Salem, on the 1st of June to advance the cause.

The Statesman says,—"The Canemah Steamboat Company are building a large and elegant steamer at Canemah, under the superintendence of Captain John McCloskey. It is designed for the up river trade. Ferguson & Company are also constructing a steamer for the same trade, on the opposite side of the river. Captain Wells is building a light draught iron boat in Oregon City, to run between that point and the towns below.

Captain Alvord, of the army, writes from the Dalles of the Columbia, that there is much excitement among some of the whites, and the failure of the treaties negociated with the Indians west of the Cascade mountains. He, therefore, warms emigrants not to settle in the Indian title has not yet been extinguished by treaty. Many of these Indian tribes, he says, have behaved so well towards all the whites, as to merit the most just and considerate treatment.

The Portland Commercial says a late express to the H.

these Indian tribes, he says, have behaved so well towards all the whites, as to merit the most just and considerate treatment.

The Portland Commercial, says a late express to the H.H. Bay Company, reports that the emigrants who wintered at Salt Lake had proceeded as far as the Blue mountains, where their further progress was retarded by the depth of the snow.

A company of ten persons were to leave Portland on the 4th of June, on a pleasure trip across the plains, to the States. The company will be formed of Captain Hiram Smith, lady and Indian servant, Ohio, J. O.P. Lownsdale, Indiana: D. Graham, Illineis; N. Dill, Ohio; R. McGarrait, Mobile; Mr. Simpson, New York; Mr. Holmes, Mobile. They expect to reach Salt Lake in about thirty days.

The Oregon Mines.—A correspondent of the Shasta Courier, writing under date of May 23, from Jacksonville, in Oregon territory, about one hundred and misely miles from Shasta, says several large lumps, worth from \$100 to \$500, have laiely been taken out in the vicinity. Miners are about gesting into the bed of the stream. The banks, where freed from water, are paying remarkably well. A copious rain during the previous week, says the same writer, has kept the miners at work in the guiches near town, and night art day behold the golden treasures bountfully spread forth in reward of labor. Both forks of the stream have now bared their beds to the gold seekers, and they are reaping a rich harvest. On the left hand fork, "Old Man Roger," as he is commonly called, took out, with four hands, a week since, \$1,500, and his claim continues to pay. Others near him are also profit ing by steady work, and will be well rewarded for their patience and perseverance through winter and spring. It would be, perhaps, unpleasant to themselves to give names. On the whole, all are doing well, and making better than the ordinary average of miners wages.

Washington Territory. May.

The citizens of Washington territory were to meet at Clympia, on the 21st of May, for the purpose of adopting

measures to epen a road across the Cascade mountains to Fort Walla-Walla, this season, for the benefit of the coming immigration.

The reople were greatly rejoiced at the reception of the news that they had been organized into a new territory. A man ramed Spencer was recently committed at Port Townsend, to stand his trial for murdering a poor inoffensive Indian. He had deliberately struck his are into the Indian, who had been attracted to his house by the noise of a wordy altercation between Spencer and another.

The Duwamish country, says the Celumbian, is a very valuable and beautiful portion of Washington territory, and Scattle, its port on the Sound, will become a city of great importance.

Strawberries are very abundant on the prairie near Puget sound. The Columbian says, berries of all kinds (straw, ras, sallal, salmon, black, whortle, goose, &c., and currants) are all very forward, and the only expense attached to them is either the gathering them yourself, or employing a young Indian to do so for you.

The ship Persia reached Stellacoom in sixteen days from San Francisco. The brig G. W. Kendall reached Olympia in fourteen days from the same place. The Columbian says her fine assortment of provisions were not haif enough to meet the demand.

The brig Merchantonau, Capt. Hoyling, sailed for San Francisco on Wednesday, May 18, with a full cargo of square timber, piles and cord wood.

Judge Lancaster having been brought forward as a cardidate for delegate from Washington territory, Mr. Eckerson has withdrawn his name.

Utah.

By the way of California we have news from Great Salt
Lake City to the 15th of May.

Brigham Young, Governor of Utah, has issued a proelamation from the city of Provo, ordering the raising of
a company to put down a horde of Mexican and other
outlaws who are infeating the settlements, and stirring
up the Indians to make agreesions upon the inhabitants. The party is authorized to arrest and keep in
close custody every strolling Mexican party they may
encounter.

The military of the Territory are instructed to be in
readireas te march to any given point to which they may
be directed.

The military of the Territory are instructed to be in readicas at emarch to any given point to which they may be directed.

Governor Young left Great Salt Lake City on the 20th April, for the purpose of visiting the Indians located near the Southern settlements.

The News does not apprehend any serious outbreak from the difficulties reported by express, they having entered int; a treaty of amity until word could be had from the Superintendent.

The general mustering of the troops of the Nauvoo Legion on the 7th May, is spoken of as a splendid affair. The News says there was quite a contrast between the silver greys of sixty and seventy and the boys of ten and fourteen, but all appeared to vie with all which should do their duty best.

The News is down in a leader on that pertion of the saints who have been selling guns and ammunition to the Indians I is said that the Bishop of Granville has excommunicated such from the church, and the News says, for the credit of the Bis hop, it hopes it is true, and if all Bishops would do their duty, the brethren would have the means of defence, and not be obliged to contend against the weapons they have sold. The News further says, "that it is not its pleasure to censure the saints; we had much rather bless them, and we do bless them all the time; but if any are so perfect they can be no better, they have no business here; and the sooner they take up their abode in the spirit land, or some other convenient place. the better; they are not fit to be citizens of Deveret. Reformation and improvement is the order of God's kingdom.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

We have Sandwich Island repers to the lath of May.

of Desertet. Reformation and improvement is the order of Ged's kingdom.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

We have Sandwich Island papers to the 14th of May, two weeks later than previous advices.

Two cases of smallpex, a native woman and a native girl, were discovered in Honolulu on the 13th of May. The Beard of Health took immediate measures to confident to the location where it originated. The Polymeian says it was ascertained that a native girl had had the disease, but is now convelescent. It was from her that the present two were taken. How the disease was introduced is not known. It is conjectured either through the Charles Mallory, or in a large lot of old clothing brought down from San Francisco by the Zoe some weeks ago, and sold here at auction.

Mr. Wyllie, the Minister of Foreign Relations, addressed a circular note recently to all the representatives of foreign powers residing in the islands, informing them that the King had, by the advice and consent of his nobles, selected Prince Liboliho as his successor after his decease. The foreign agents all responded, but none with so many professions of good will as M. Perrin, the French Commissioner. In his reply he says, "It is with the most lively satisfaction, Mr. Minister, that I have taken cognizance of the important communication you have sent me. It tends to ensure the independence of this archipelago—the endurance of the Declaration of the 28th November, 1843, and to perpetuate a dynasty reliedly to the greatest powers of the globe. I pray you to communicate to the King the particular interest which it kie in a resolution so sound in policy, and that I shall immediately make it known to his Imperial Majesty."

Thomas Cummins, Eq., of Honolulu, has on the way of the Material tay for the reme of the care and of the continuous tays the Material tay for the reme of the care and the continuous tays to the greatest powers of the globe.

which take in a resonation so Jounn in policy, and that I shall immediately make it known to his Imperial Majesty."

Thomas Cummins, Esq., of Honolulu, has on the way out by the Matanzas, two fine ewes and two fine rams of the pure South Devon breed, whose purchase, outfit and freight involve an expense of \$220. The introduction of these sheep into the islands, the Polynesian says, will be highly remunerative.

Mr. Henry A. Pierce has also in the same ship two hives of bees. He has already imported an improved breed of swire.

The Hawaiian Legislature is still in session, but have done nothing of consequence.

DIED.

In Henolulu, S. I., May 7th, George Sandwich, aged 70, for many years connected with the Protestant Mission on the Sandwich I-lands, and latterly well known as salesman in the store of Messrs. Makee, Anthon & Co.

THE CHINCIE RECEILION.
THE LATEST DETAILS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR—
ADVICES BY THE WAY OF CALIFORNIA—IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN SQUADRON—
THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.
Advices from Hong Kong, to the 27th of April, had

reached San Francisco by the clipper Pathfinder. The Hong Kong Register, of the 26th April, reasons thus concerning the effects and probable issue of the

thus concerning the circus and product civil war now raging in China — The news which will reach England by the outgoing mail will be canvassed both by the government and the

civil war now raging in China :—

The news which will reach England by the outgoing mail will be canvased both by the government and the people. The government, more especially the Chancellar of the Exchequer, will quake in the dread of losing for a time the revenue which is derived from the tea duties; the people will fear the loss of the herb upon which they have been so long accustomed to depend, and one of its principal bedies—the manufacturing part of the popularianting as a very small one, is still a market. How are the present difficulties to end? Is the Tartar government of the country to be hurled from its high position, and its members driven back into their accieat and wild fastnerses? Or is it awakened to its danger at the last moment to put forth a power which will effectually put down the rebel forces which are now marshalted against it. Our own opinion is, notwithstanding the apparent progress which has been made by the parties who are endeavoring to revolutionise the country, that it will be found the present rulers of China have power enough to hold the position which by force of arms they obtained above two hundred years ago. Whether it will take months, or whether it will take years, to bring the country into a state of quietude, is a question most difficult to answer. Nothing which has as yet come under our notice would lead us to think that the heart and soul of the true Chinese portion of the empire has been thrown into the struggle. The veritable Chinaman knows nothing of patriotism.

The brechless and redakinned denizen of the forest of North America will die rather than quit the hunting grounds of his fathers, but it never causes a thought in the mind of a Chinaman who governs, provided he is fathers did before him. There is one feature in the present position of affairs which is particularly worthy of notice; it is this: Not a single officer of the government, whether military or civil, has thrown himself into the rebet rarks. The officers of the present ruling power have prietred deat

reports say that they have surrounded the imperialists, and expect in a few days to put them to dight.

The same paper, speaking of the character of the insurrection, says:—

"The true state of the case seems to me that they are proud Contucianists, determined to establish the ancient manners and customs prevalent under the Han and Ming dynasty, and so exasperated against the Manchows that they are likely to look with diagust upon saything foreign; and while they are bent upon rooting out Badd him, they would be as little disposed to favor Christianity. We have letters last night from Souchov, detailing their cruelties to the Manchow women when they took Nanking. Having decoyed 700 of these unfortunates into a building under pretence of getting them married to Chinese people, they ruthlessly set fire to the whole, and reduced them to ashes. They then registered the himstes of every house in Nanking, and the next day west through the city, comparing the lasts with the inhabitiants found in each dwelling, when, if they found more than the number given in, (a very likely case,) they hilled the odd numbers. They than pressed every Chinese into the army from fifteen to forty five, killing the children as useless, appropriating the younger women, and making the older ones cooks and soulhons. This may be a near erport exaggerated by the fears of the Chinese; still the indiscriminate slauguter of the Buddhist priests gives some color to it.

"The city of Shanghae is nearly deserted; the inhabitants have carried out their goods and furniture, even to sticks and straws, leaving empty dwellings, all shut up, and a few poor and ill disposed persons prowling about the streets. Of course there is no trade. and we expect soon to have a scarcity of provisions. We dare not pack up and remove our goods, for fear of alarming our servants, who would all instantly leave.

fere, ready to depart with what we stand up in, at a ment's warning."

fore, ready to depart with what we stand up in, at a moment's warning."

[Correspondence of the Alta California.]

Hong Kong, April 24, 1853.

The rebellion is now beginning to assume a more serious aspect. The rebels having taken Nanking growned their leader as Emperor, following it up by proclamations, &c.

After taking Nashing they took Chee-king foo, and then proceeded to the Grand Canal with the intention of cutting off all supplies intended for Pekin, but were most by several armed Portuguese lorchas sent up by the Tanonitie of Shanghae, assused by the imperial troops stationed there—drove them back, leading to the abandonment of Chee-king foo, which is again in the possession of the imperialists, and causing the rebels to retreat to Nanking, which may now be considered their stronghold. It is reported that on the 12th of March the two forces, rebel and imperialists awere to meet in battle array, to have a grand decisive battle.

The Fekin Emperor having sent his ablest officer with thirty thousand men to manage the business for him, the foreigners at Shanghae were erganizing for defence, it being reported that the rebels were unfriendly to them. At Shanghae they have the United States steamer Susquehamas, three British ships of war, and one French.

Commodore Perry is now here with the Mississippi and Saratoga, and intends to proceed at once to Shanghae and Japan, without waiting for the squadron placed, or to be placed under his command, and yet to arrive. The policy of this move is very questionable, as it will be contrary to the expectations of the Japanese, who are fully advised all our movements, and will in all probability result in a total failure of the expectations in dependent of which it leaves the protection of Americaa interests to other fristedly powers in case of a discurbance, which is not at all improbable. This hasty movement is probably founded upon the iact that he considered himself commander of the Japan expectition, and not of the East India squadron, or in anticiparion of a recall

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Important from Peru and Belivia-The Treatened War-Affairs in Chile, &c., &c. On Sunday morning, the 19th ult., the steamer Quito, Captain Wood, bringing thirty two passengers, \$306,000 in silver, and the mails, anchored in the bay of Panama, and her advices arrived here yesterday prorning in th

Among the passengers on the Quito, we are glad to valence Wm. F. Nye, Esq. of the house of Nye & Co., Valparaiso, who is on his way to Washington, as bearer of di-patches from Hon. Baile Peyton, minister to Chile from the United States. Mr. Holman, late Secretary of Legation to Chile, is also among the passengers—returning to the United States, we are sorry to learn, on account of ill-health.

Our Valparatso Correspondence. VALPARAISO, May 29, 1853.

President's Tour-Tulcahuano-Concepcion-Colonel Ron-

dizoni-Americans-General Pierce's Election-Office Seekers Abroad-English Influence-Talca. The President of this republic, Don Manuel Montt, has

recently returned from a tour through the southern provinces of the country which were the focus of the revoation of 1851, the year of his accession to power. My attention being by this event attracted to the South, I resolved to visit it, and accordingly took passage in a small brig for Talcahuano, about 200 miles to the south of this, where we arrived in eight days netwithstanding the strong "southers" which prevail at this season of the year. As we passed up the noble bay, which is some ten or twelve miles in depth and seven or eight in width, and at the head of which that place is situated, I could but think that a great mistake had been made in making Valparaiso, with its open roadstead and narrow strip of beach, the principal seaport of the country.

Takahuano, I found to be a place of some three or four

beach, the principal seaport of the country.

Talcahuano, I found to be a place of some three or four thousand inhabitants, and I believe is entirely supported by the shipping. The hills around it were covered with verdure—very different from the barren aspect which they present around this place. On my arrival at Concepcion I found that the reception of the President, who was still there, had not been very cerdial; this was as might have been expected; it could not be supposed that the high party feeling, which existed in that place during the revolution and which was by no means allayed by defast, could have so soon subsided. The readers of the Herald have probably not forgotten the principal events connected with that revolution. They must not suppose that it was a revolution for military ascendancy like the pronunciaments so frequent in Mexico. To one looking becasts the surface, it was a contest of principles, not but that many, and prominent men too, engaged in it from anything but patriotic motives but mainly it was a struggle between the principles of centralization, and discentralization, as represented by the government, with the wealthy class on the one hand, and the revolutionists, embracing the mass of the people, on the other. And the wonder is that this strugle had not taken place before. Why, a limited monarchy is democratic compared with the form that prevails here. Centralization, carried to its atmost limit, is dominan. The government mominates the Senators and representatives, and, of course, backed by such influence, are elected. The government commares we begovernment, or, as they are bare called, "Intendentes," of the different provinces, which correspond to our States, and without the saction of the government the municipality which should be independent cannot appropriate over \$25 of their own funds. This system, could it be made to work well in any case, is only adapted to a country where communication is easy with the central power, and not to Chile, where tad reads and remoteness fro

southern provinces, whiled to see changed for a more democratic form. This, in 1851, they endeavored to effect by legal means; but, failing in these, appealed to arms, and were defeated. I should say, that notwithstanding the despotic form of the government, many thioking men are of opinion that at piesent it is the only one adapted to the country, and that anarchy would ensue were a more liberal form adopted.

The President semaned in Concepcion some eight or ten days, during this time he visited the coal mines at Coronel and Lota, which bid fair to be a very productive-branch of indostry for the South. From the mines of the first named place, the ill-fased steamer City of Pittsburg, which was burnt in this bay in October last, was supplied. To those who have read the statement of the surgeon and purser of that vessel, published in the San Francisco papers, it is unnecessary to say that the coal she had on board could in no possible way have caused that disaser.

In Talcahuano, where I remained some days after the President's departure, I found little to interest me. I was pleased, however, to see one of Napoleon's veterans, Colonel Ronderconi, an I alian by birth, and who, I believe, was with him in his Russian campaign. He has been in the Chilian army many years, and received from this government his present military rank.

I found quite a number of American residents in that place. These have not yet lest their spirit of nationality, and still take an interest in what transgires at home, both in the political and moral world. The election of General Pierce gave most of them great astisfaction. It certainly is matter for rejoicing that General Scott's "hasty plate of soups' should have prevented his finishing his dinner.

Apropes of the new administration. I found an office sector even in Talcahuane—a Mr. Crosby, a resident there, I was told, was an applicant for the consulate at Hoselulu. It seems to me to be of the cumber in maximal protector of the minor republics of this country is an open the people her

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.
We compile our abstract of Chile news from the Valparaiso Reporter, the Diaro, and the Mercurie, and Pana-

ma Star and Herald. Chile continues highly prosperous, Peru having paid an instalment of two millions of her debt to Chile. Valparaise and Santiago Railroad gets the benefit of this capital, but complaints are made of the inactivity with which the the works are carried on. On the whole one hundred miles of line, there are but four hundred men

hundred miles of line, there are but four hundred men employed.

The new Insurance company is doing well, and the Reporter says that there is yet room for another.

The Chambers open on the 1st June, until which time the political world as likely to remain quiet.

Col. Philips is now confidently supposed to have periched among the Indians, when on his exploring expedition in the Straits of Magallans.

H. Sullivan, Eq. H. B. M 's mitoister in Chile, has left for his new post in Pern. He is highly spoken of by the press, and his departure muon regretted.

The wheat crop is above an average, and progressing favorably. The account of the Flour Company, we have noted before, as also the statistical abstract of the trade of Chile, which shows the most pleasing proofs of her increasing prosperity.

Late accounts from the other side of the Andes bring us the new constitution of Mendoza, the leading points of which are—liberty of conscence—freedom of person, property, and of the press—encouragement of immigration. &c.' The Reporter laments that such points do not receive the attention of the Chilan givernment, and that the only immigrants are Carmalite, Friars, Capuchins and Jesuits.

The Lima papers contain very little news, as usual they are aimost ectively filled with personalities. Madame Biscaccienti seems to be creating quite an excitement in Lima. The papers call her "el Aogel de la Melodia."

A new paper, to be called the Diaro, is about being started at Callao. It is to be independent in politics, and devoted to the mercartile interest. The first number was to appear on the 15th of this month.

On the 21st of May, the Carmen, commanded by Gen, Garibaldi, was loading at Islay for the United States. She had 4,005 arobas of wool.

The Eins arrived at Callao with 425 Chinese, and the

Mining Intelligence.

Mining Intelligence.

MINING IN THE TRINITY RIVER—A correspondent, writing from Trinity River, under date of May 27, says:—'A party of some fifteen or twenty men have started for the Salmon River, well armed and mounted, and judging from their appearar or they will give it a good prospecting. Times are beginning to look up all along the river. The company on Sallor Bar are working at highly remunerative wages. The water still continues on Big Flat, and a company, by means of wheels, are going to raise the water out of the river to wash the whole of the flat, thereby giving work to a large number of men. Trading houses are going up, and traders will do a good business. Big Bar is not worked out yet; there are many rish spots left, while all along the river men at this stage of the water are making from \$6 to \$8 per day, and will improve as the river falls."

Calaueras Quartz Companies.—On Amadore creek, six

the miners about Columbia were never doing so well as now, and many of the business men are well employed. One banking firm in Columbia has purchased on an average \$33,000 of gold dust each week for the last four weeks, and its business is still increasing.

The Sonora Herald understands that measures are being taken to convolidate the different quartz companies having claims on Gold Hill Mountains, so as to form one united company, previous to a combined effort to develope satisfactority the riches which it contains.

The miners around Gold Spring are still realizing large pay from their claims. In the claim of Romanes & Convey, which has been one of the richest yet discovered, the bones of a mastedon have been discovered immediately in the vicinity of the pay dirt.

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

In Sacramento, May 19, by Rev. B. T. Crouch, Sr., Mr. J. C. Redgers, of Weilsburg, Va., to Miss Eliza Gibbert, of Evansville, Ia.

In Petaluma, Sonoma county, May II, by S. N. Terrill, Esq., Lysander Woodworth, to Miss Cynthia B. Leflingweil, all of Petaluma.

At the residence of Mr. Barrett, near Stockton, May 28, by Rev. Mr. Morgan, Mr. N. D. Fairbanks to Miss Julia Gray, of New York.

On Wedneday evening, June 15, by the Rev. Dr. Vamere, Mr. George Fritch, formerly of St. John, N. B., to Miss Margaret McKew, of London.

In Sacramento City, June 14, by Justice Amos Steck, Mr. William Henre Ware to Miss Ann Elizabeth Modley, both of that city.

In Sacramento, June 11, by Justice E. C. Winchell, Mr. Edward Lewis to Mrs. Joanna Crumbey, all of that city.

In Newada, June 1, by Rev. Mr. Tanner, Mr. J. W.

Illinois.